

TITLE 8 DEVELOPMENT CODE
DIVISION 7: GENERAL DESIGN STANDARDS
CHAPTER 9: PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

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87.0901 Intent.

- (a) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to any land use within County jurisdiction.
- (b) Performance standards are designed to mitigate the environmental impacts of existing and proposed land uses within a community. Environmental impacts include noise, air quality, glare, heat, and waste disposal and runoff control. Performance standards protect the health and safety of workers, nearby residents and businesses; and prevent damaging effects to surrounding properties.

Readopted Ordinance 3341 (1989); Amended Ordinance 3966 (2006)

87.0905 Noise.

(a) NOISE MEASUREMENT. Noise will be measured with a sound level meter, which meets the standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI Section S14-1979, Type 1 or Type 2). Noise levels shall be measured using the "A" weighted sound pressure level scale in decibels (ref. pressure = 20 micronewtons per meter squared). The unit of measure shall be designated as dB(A). The Director of the Department of Environmental Health Services shall be the noise control officer.

(b) NOISE STANDARDS.

(1) Areas within San Bernardino County shall be designated as "noise-impacted" if exposed to existing or projected future exterior noise levels from mobile or stationary sources exceeding the standards listed in subsections (2) and (3) below. New development of residential or other noise-sensitive land uses will not be permitted in noise-impacted areas unless effective mitigation measures are incorporated into the project design to reduce noise levels to these standards. Noise-sensitive land uses include residential uses, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, churches and libraries.

(2) The following table describes the noise standard for emanations from any stationary noise source, as it affects adjacent properties:

NOISE STANDARDS — Stationary Noise Sources

Affected Land Uses (Receiving Noise)	7 am-10 pm Leq*	10 pm-7 am Leq*
Residential	55 dB(A)	45 dB(A)
Professional Services	55 dB(A)	55 dB(A)
Other Commercial	60 dB(A)	60 dB(A)
Industrial	70 dB(A)	70 dB(A)
* Leq = (Equivalent Energy Level)- The sound level corresponding to a steady-state sound level containing the same total energy as a time-varying signal over a given sample period, typically 1, 8 or 24 hours.		
* dB(A) = (A-weighted Sound Pressure Level) - The sound pressure level, in decibels, as measured on a sound level meter using the A-weighting filter network. The A-weighting filter de-emphasizes the very low and very high frequency components of the sound, placing greater emphasis on those frequencies within the sensitivity range of the human ear.		
* Ldn = (Day-Night Noise Level) - The average equivalent A-weighted sound level during a 24-hour day obtained by adding ten decibels to the hourly noise levels measured during the night (from 10 pm to 7 am). In this way Ldn takes into account the lower tolerance of people for noise during nighttime periods.		

No person shall operate or cause to be operated any source of sound at any location or allow the creation of any noise on property owned, leased, occupied or otherwise controlled by such person, which causes the noise level, when measured on any other property, either incorporated or unincorporated, to exceed:

(A) The noise standard for that receiving land use [as specified in Subsection (b)(1) of this section] for a cumulative period of more than thirty (30) minutes in any hour; or

(B) The noise standard plus 5 dB(A) for a cumulative period of more than fifteen (15) minutes in any hour; or

(C) The noise standard plus 10 dB(A) for a cumulative period of more than five (5) minutes in any hour; or

(D) The noise standard plus 15 dB(A) for a cumulative period of more than one (1) minute in any hour; or

(E) The noise standard plus 20 dB(A) for any period of time.

(3) Noise from mobile sources may affect adjacent properties adversely. When it does, such noise shall be mitigated for any new development to a level that will not exceed the standards described in the following table:

NOISE STANDARDS — Adjacent Mobile Noise Sources

Land Use		Ldn (or CNEL) dB(A)	
Categories	Uses	Interior*	Exterior**
Residential	Single and multi-family, duplex, mobile homes	45	60***
Commercial	Hotel, motel, transient housing	45	60***
	Commercial retail, bank, restaurant	50	N/A
	Office building, research and development, professional offices	45	65
	Amphitheater, concert hall, auditorium, movie theater	45	N/A
Institutional/Public	Hospital, nursing home, school classroom, church, library	45	65
Open Space	Park	N/A	65
* Indoor environment excluding: bathrooms, kitchens, toilets, closets and corridors.			
** Outdoor environment limited to:			
Private yard of single-family dwellings		Park picnic areas	
Multi-family private patios or balconies		School playgrounds	
Mobile home parks		Hotel and motel recreation areas	
Hospital/office building patios			
*** An exterior noise level of up to 65 dB(A) (or CNEL) will be allowed provided exterior noise levels have been substantially mitigated through a reasonable application of the best available noise reduction technology, and interior noise exposure does not exceed 45 dB(A) (or CNEL) with windows and doors closed. Requiring that windows and doors remain closed to achieve an acceptable interior noise level will necessitate the use of air conditioning or mechanical ventilation.			
CNEL = (Community Noise Equivalent Level) - The average equivalent A-weighted sound level during a 24-hour day, obtained after addition of approximately five decibels to sound levels in the evening from 7 pm to 10 am and ten decibels to sound levels in the night before 7 am and after 10 pm.			

(c) If the measured ambient level exceeds any of the first four (4) noise limit categories above, the allowable noise exposure standard shall be increased to reflect said ambient noise level. If the ambient noise level exceeds the fifth noise limit category, the maximum allowable noise level under this category shall be increased to reflect the maximum ambient noise level.

(d) If the alleged offense consists entirely of impact noise or simple tone noise, each of the noise levels in Subsection (b)(1) of this section shall be reduced by 5 dBA.

(e) Exempt Noises.

(1) The following sources of noise are exempt:

(A) Motor vehicles not under the control of the industrial use.

(B) Emergency equipment, vehicles, and devices.

(C) Temporary construction, repair, or demolition activities between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. except Sundays and Federal holidays.

87.0910 Vibration.

(a) VIBRATION STANDARD. No ground vibration shall be allowed which can be felt without the aid of instruments at or beyond the lot line, nor will any vibration be permitted which produces a particle velocity greater than or equal to two-tenths (0.2) inches per second measured at or beyond the lot line.

(b) VIBRATION MEASUREMENT. Vibration velocity shall be measured with a seismograph or other instrument capable of measuring and recording displacement and frequency, particle velocity or acceleration. Readings are to be made at points of maximum vibration along any lot line next to a lot within a residential, commercial and industrial land use district.

(c) EXEMPT VIBRATIONS.

(1) The following sources of vibration are not regulated by this Code:

(A) Motor vehicles not under the control of the subject use.

(B) Temporary construction, maintenance or demolition activities between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. except Sundays and Federal holidays.

Readopted Ordinance 3341 (1989)

87.0915 Air Quality.

(a) All required permits shall be obtained for equipment that may cause air pollution. Before such equipment may be constructed, plans and specifications must be submitted for approval. After completion of construction, the equipment will be evaluated for a "Permit to Operate" and the installation inspected and tested. Plants must be reviewed annually, and, whenever there is a change of ownership, the equipment is rented, changes are made, or the equipment is relocated.

(b) Detailed rules for air containment emissions apply to, among others, hydrocarbons, oxides of nitrogen, sulfur dioxide, total suspended particulate (including fugitive dust), carbon monoxide, smoke, odor, combustion, containments, sulfur content of fuels, use of solvents, storage of organic liquids, and special regulations for certain industrial processes and equipment.

(c) The Ringleman Chart, Published by the United States Bureau of Mines, shall be the basic measure for the density of smoke or other visible emissions. Emissions as dark or darker than Ringleman No. 1 shall not be allowed for periods of or aggregating to more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour.

(d) Permits for that portion of San Bernardino County lying north and east of the San Bernardino mountain range (southerly of the township line common to T3N and T2N and westerly of the range (southerly of the township line common to T3N and T2N and westerly of the range line common to R3E and R2E, SBB&M) shall be obtained from the San Bernardino County Air Pollution Control District; for the basin and mountain portion of the County, permits shall be obtained from the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Readopted Ordinance 3341 (1989)

87.0920 Glare and Outdoor Lighting – Valley Area.

Commercial or industrial lighting shall be fully shielded in such a manner as to preclude light pollution or light trespass on any of the following: an abutting residential land use district; a residential lot; or public right-of-way. Direct or indirect light from any light fixture shall not cause glare above five-tenths (0.5) foot candles when measured at the property line of a residential land use district or lot or public right-of-way. Light levels shall be measured with a photoelectric photometer, following the standard spectral luminous efficiency curve adopted by the International Commission on Illumination. This section shall apply only to the Valley Area of the County.

Readopted Ordinance 3341 (1989); Amended Ordinance 3821 (2001); Amended Ordinance 3900 (2003)

87.0921 Glare and Outdoor Lighting – Mountain and Desert Areas.

(a) The intent of this section is: to encourage effective, non-detrimental lighting; to maintain night-time safety, utility, security and productivity; and to encourage lighting practices and systems which will minimize light pollution, glare and light trespass, conserve energy and resources and curtail the degradation of the night time visual environment of the areas outlined below.

(b) This section shall apply only to the Mountain and Desert Areas of the County.

(c) Residential, Commercial and Industrial Land Use Districts Standards: The following standards are applicable to all structures and free standing outdoor light fixtures located within residential, commercial and industrial land use districts as identified on any official San Bernardino County Land Use District Map within the specified planning areas.

(1) Any new permitted lighting for new construction, unless exempt, shall be shielded in accordance with the requirements outlined in subsection (d) Shielding Requirements, below, to preclude light pollution or light trespass on adjacent property, on any other property within the line of sight (direct or reflected) of the light source, or to any member of the public who may be traveling on adjacent roadways or rights-of-way.

(2) Residential pole lighting shall not exceed 12 feet in height.

(3) Nonconforming Lighting: Existing nonconforming outdoor lighting fixtures shall be allowed continued use, except that the lighting shall not be structurally altered so as to extend its useful life, aside from regular maintenance. Should the Land Use Services Director, or an authorized designee, determine that a nonconforming lighting fixture results in light pollution or light trespass, the Land Use Services Director may require the light to either be shielded, filtered, redirected, replaced with a less intense light source or otherwise modified (including removal if necessary) to eliminate the light pollution or light trespass.

(A) In those cases where the Land Use Services Director has determined that light pollution or light trespass exists, the Land Use Services Director, or an authorized designee, may grant additional time for the property owner to remedy the light pollution or light trespass where a hardship exists. In determining if a hardship exists, the following factors shall be considered: 1) the degree of difficulty in accessing the fixture, 2) financial difficulty or cost of correcting the light pollution or light trespass, 3) degree of light pollution or light trespass, or 4) other similar issues. When a hardship exists and a request for temporary relief from the immediate compliance of a remedy action has been submitted to the Director of Land Use Services, the following findings must be made to grant the relief:

(I) There are special circumstances or conditions applying to the land, building, or outdoor light fixtures for which temporary administrative relief is sought, which circumstances or conditions are peculiar to such land, buildings, or outdoor light fixtures and do not apply generally to the land, buildings or outdoor light fixtures in the neighborhood.

(II) The granting of the temporary administrative relief will generally be in harmony with the intent of this section and will not be injurious to the neighborhood or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare.

(B) When a request for temporary relief has been submitted to the Land Use Services Department in a hardship case, the Director, or an authorized designee, shall make a determination within ten (10) business days from the date of the submission of the request and promptly notify the applicant in writing of his/her decision. Temporary relief shall not exceed a period of 90 days. The Director's determination may be appealed to the Planning Commission within 10 days of the decision. Should additional time be required, the request shall be forwarded to the Planning Commission for review and consideration through the Temporary Use Permit process and requirements.

(C) The Land Use Services Director, or an authorized designee, may forward the request for temporary relief to the Planning Commission based upon the degree of light pollution or light trespass, costs of correcting the light pollution or light trespass or other similar issues.

(D) In those cases where the Land Use Services Director has determined that light pollution or light trespass exists, and that adjustment or removal of the nonconforming light structure is required, the Land Use Services Director, or an authorized designee, shall fix a time for the adjustment or removal of the nonconforming lighting fixture commensurate with the investment value and related to the depreciated value of the lighting fixture. Such determination may only be made after notice to the owner.

(E) Where the Land Use Services Director, or an authorized designee, has determined the continued existence of a nonconforming light is detrimental to the public health, safety or general welfare, or is a public nuisance, the use of such light could be immediately terminated or abated in accordance with the following procedure. A public hearing before the Planning Commission shall be used to process this termination or abatement. A Notice of Termination and a copy of the findings shall be sent to the property owner at least thirty (30) days prior to the public hearing. Public notice shall be given in accordance with the provisions of Section 83.010330 of this Code. If a termination is ordered, the Planning Commission may provide for a reasonable period of time to amortize any lawful existing uses on the site. Extensions of this time period may be granted for good cause shown on later application to the reviewing authority by any affected person.

(4) In commercial and industrial land use districts, fifty percent of all nonconforming lighting fixtures within parking lots or within open lot sale areas shall be turned off within one hour after closing or between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and sunrise, whichever occurs first.

(A) In those cases where turning off fifty percent of the nonconforming lighting fixtures would constitute a hardship, the Land Use Services Director, or an authorized designee, may grant an administrative exemption based on the following findings:

(I) There are special circumstances or conditions applying to the land, building, or outdoor light fixtures for which temporary administrative relief is sought, which circumstances or conditions are peculiar to such land, buildings, or outdoor light fixtures and do not apply generally to the land, buildings or outdoor light fixtures in the neighborhood;

(II) The strict application of this section would deprive the applicant reasonable use of the land, buildings, or outdoor fixtures;

(III) The granting of the temporary administrative relief will generally be in harmony with the intent of this section and will not be injurious to the neighborhood or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare.

(B) When a request for an administrative exemption has been submitted to the Land Use Services Department in a hardship case, the Director, or an authorized designee, shall make a determination within ten (10) business days from the date of the submission of the request for an administrative exemption and promptly notify the applicant in writing of his/her decision. The Director shall determine the period of administrative exemption consistent with Section 87.0921(c)(4)(D) herein. The Director's determination may be appealed to the Planning Commission

within 10 days of the decision. Should additional time be required, the request shall be forwarded to the Planning Commission for review and consideration through the Temporary Use Permit process and requirements.

(C) The Land Use Services Director, or an authorized designee, may forward the request for an administrative exemption to the Planning Commission based upon the degree of light pollution or light trespass, costs of correcting the light pollution or light trespass or other similar issues.

(D) In those cases where the Land Use Services Director determines that turning off fifty percent of the nonconforming lighting fixtures is a hardship to the business operator, the Land Use Services Director, or an authorized designee, shall fix a time for the termination of the use of the nonconforming lighting fixture commensurate with the investment value and related to the depreciated value of the lighting fixture. Such determination may only be made after notice to the owner.

(E) In those cases where the Land Use Services Director has determined that light pollution or light trespass still exists even when fifty percent of all nonconforming lights are turned off, and that adjustment or removal of the nonconforming light structure(s) is required, the Land Use Services Director, or an authorized designee, shall fix a time for the adjustment or removal of the nonconforming lighting fixture(s) commensurate with the investment value and related to the depreciated value of the lighting fixture. Such determination may only be made after notice to the owner.

(d) Shielding Requirements:

All outdoor lighting shall conform to the following shielding requirements:

SHIELDING REQUIREMENTS		
Fixture Lamp Type	Residential Area Shielded	Commercial/Industrial Area Shielded
Low Pressure Sodium	Fully	Fully
High Pressure Sodium	Prohibited except fully shielded on streets	Fully
Metal Halide	Prohibited	Fully
Fluorescent	Fully	Fully
Quartz	Prohibited	Fully
Incandescent > 60 Watts	Fully	Fully
Incandescent 60 Watts or less	No requirement	No requirement
Glass Tubes filled with Neon, Argon, or Krypton	No requirement	No requirement
Mercury Vapor	Prohibited	Fully
Halogen	Prohibited	Fully
Searchlights for advertising purposes	Prohibited	Prohibited
Laser source light or similar light intensity light for advertising purposes	Prohibited when projected above the horizontal	Prohibited when projected above the horizontal

(e) Recreation Facilities: The following standards are applicable to all structures.

(1) There shall be no illumination of recreational facilities for private use between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and sunrise.

(2) There shall be no illumination of recreational facilities for public use unless the facilities are being utilized. The illumination must be turned off no later than 11:00 p.m. or one hour after the termination of the event and/or use, whichever occurs last.

(f) Primary Signs (Billboards) and Exterior Illuminated Accessory Signs: Lighting fixtures used to illuminate any new primary sign and exterior illuminated accessory signs shall be mounted on the top of the sign structure and shall comply with the shielding requirements of this section.

(g) Exemptions: The following outdoor lighting fixtures are exempt from the requirements of this section:

(1) Fixtures producing light directly by the combustion of fossil fuels, such as kerosene lanterns or gas lamps.

(2) All neon, argon or krypton outdoor lighting fixtures.

(3) All outdoor lighting fixtures on facilities or lands owned, operated, or controlled by the United States Government or State of California. Voluntary compliance at those facilities is encouraged.

(4) Emergency lighting operated by a public utility or agency during the course of repairing or replacing damaged facilities.

(5) Emergency lighting and fixtures necessary to conduct rescue operations, provide emergency medical treatment or address any other emergency situation.

(6) Provided there is no light pollution, or light trespass, or when the lighting fixtures are regulated by motion detector, lighting fixtures within five (5) feet of an entrance or exit door and/or alcove of a dwelling unit, not exceeding a height of eight (8) feet and a wattage not exceeding 75 watts.

(7) Internally illuminated signs.

(8) Holiday lighting fixtures or displays.

(9) Architectural lighting whether it is freestanding or attached to a building which does not exceed an intensity of 60 watts.

(10) Pedestrian lighting which does not have an intensity greater than 60 watts.

(11) Vertical lighting for properly displayed U.S. and State of California flags which does not exceed an intensity of 140 watts.

Adopted Ordinance 3900 (2003)

87.0925 Heat.

Land uses in industrial districts shall not emit heat which would cause a temperature increase on any adjacent property in excess of 10 degrees (10°) Fahrenheit, whether the change is in the air, on the ground or in any structure.

Readopted Ordinance 3341 (1989)

87.0930 Electrical Disturbances.

No activity or land use shall cause electrical disturbance that adversely affects persons or the operation of any equipment across lot lines and is not in conformance with the regulations of the Federal Communications Commission.

Readopted Ordinance 3341 (1989)

87.0935 Fire Hazards.

This section establishes standards for storage of solid materials susceptible to fire hazards and flammable liquids and gases.

(a) Combustible Solids. Land uses which include the storage of solid materials susceptible to fire hazards shall be subject to the following storage standards when established within the following Land Use Districts:

(1) Regional Industrial (IR) Land Use District.

(A) Inside Storage. A building utilized for the storage, use, or manufacture of flammable solid materials shall be no less than forty (40) feet from any lot line and any other on-site buildings or shall adhere to standards specified in subsection 87.0935(a)(2) below.

(B) Outside Storage. Outdoor storage of flammable solid materials shall be no less than fifty (50) feet from any lot line and any other on-site buildings.

(2) All other manufacturing or industrial uses legally established within any other land use district. The storage, use or manufacture of highly flammable solid materials shall be done in enclosed spaces having fire resistance of no less than two (2) hours and protected with an automatic fire extinguishing system.

(b) Flammable Liquids and Gases. Land uses which involve the storage of flammable liquids and gases shall be subject to the following storage standards when established within the following land use districts:

(1) Storage Capacity. The total storage capacity of flammable liquids and gases on any lot shall not exceed the following quantities and setbacks:

LIQUIDS

	<u>LAND USE DISTRICT</u>	<u>MAXIMUM CAPACITY</u>
(A)	<u>Liquids</u>	
	Regional Industrial District (IR)	120,000 gallons
	All other manufacturing or industrial uses legally established within any other land use district	60,000 gallons
(B)	<u>Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).</u>	
	All manufacturing or industrial uses established in any land use district	Per S.B. County Code, Title 2, Division 3
	All commercial uses legally established in any land use district	15,000 gal/tank
		20,000 gallons maximum aggregate total
	<u>LAND USE DISTRICT</u>	<u>MAXIMUM CAPACITY</u>
	All agricultural uses legally established in any land use district	15,000 gal/tank and aggregate total
(C)	<u>Gases, other than LPG.</u>	
	Regional Industrial District (IR)	300,000 SCF above ground
		600,000 SCF below ground
	All other manufacturing or industrial uses legally established within any other land use district	150,000 SCF above ground
		300,000 SCF below ground

SCF-Standard Cubic Feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 29.92 inches Hg.

(2) The San Bernardino County Code Title 2, Division 3, shall establish setback requirements for flammable liquids and gases.

(c) LPG Siting Requirements. The following standards shall apply to the installation and maintenance of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) storage and distribution facilities for commercial, agricultural, manufacturing or industrial uses in applicable land use districts allowing such uses. The County Code Title 2, Division 3,, shall establish such standards for residential uses and residential land use districts.

(1) Requirement for Conditional Use Permit. All LPG storage and distribution facilities, except those for residential uses, shall be subject to a Conditional Use Permit, and subject to this section. In the event of any conflict

between the provisions of this section and the provisions of any land use district, including the requirement for Conditional Use Permit, the provisions of this section shall prevail and control.

(A) The Planning Agency shall notify the applicable local fire authority of any Conditional Use Permit request to establish an LPG storage and distribution facility.

(B) The applicable local fire authority shall provide an analysis and report to the Planning Agency in accordance with the County Code Title 2, Division 3. This report shall address the following issues, as well as any other relevant issues:

- (I) Topographical Conditions
- (II) Nature of Occupancy
- (III) Proximity to Buildings
- (IV) Capacity of Proposed Tanks
- (V) Degree of Private Fire Protection
- (VI) Local Fire Protection Facilities
- (VII) Exposure To or From Other Properties
- (VIII) Water Supply
- (IX) Effectiveness of Plan Fire Brigade
- (X) Time of Response
- (XI) Probable Effectiveness of Fire Department
- (XII) Access Roads (All-weather surface)

(C) The applicable local fire authority shall provide the Planning Agency with recommendations of conditions of approval based upon the required analysis report and any health or safety conditions independently imposed by the applicable local fire authority.

(D) The Planning Agency shall impose as one of the conditions of approval for such uses the requirement that a Special Use Permit for the operation, siting and maintenance of an LPG storage and distribution facility be obtained and shall be made subject to the following:

(I) The County Fire Department or the Division of Environmental Health Services all plants/trees removed in conjunction with a Residential Mobilehome Setdown Permit, Special Use Permit and/or Temporary Use Permits.

(II) The Special Use Permit shall be issued for time periods not to exceed two (2) years between the review and renewal of such a permit.

(III) Prior to issuance or renewal of such a Special Use Permit, the applicable local fire authority shall review the LPG storage and distribution facilities to determine compliance with the conditions of approval imposed by the Conditional Use Permit and/or Special Use Permit for such use. Also, the need for any additional conditions of approval shall be evaluated, including any needs caused by the development or change of use of the subject property or surrounding properties. Among the considerations of such a periodic review shall be the need for additional protective measures as surrounding areas develop.

(E) The Planning Agency shall not approve such requested Conditional Use Permits unless the applicable local fire authority has recommended such approval along with the conditions and requirements necessary to allow such a use.

(F) The Planning Agency shall not waive or significantly modify any such condition of approval unless recommended by the applicable local fire authority.

(2) Fire protection requirements for all parcels.

(A) Setbacks for LPG storage and distribution facilities from structures and property lines shall be those specified by the San Bernardino County Code Title 2, Division 3.

(B) LPG storage tanks shall be centrally located on the parcel to the satisfaction of the local fire authority.

(3) Additional fire protection requirements for parcels which have no more than one occupied structure which is less than five thousand (5,000) square feet in size and where the water system provides substandard flows per ISO Standards for structure protection are as follows:

(A) Where parcel size is ten (10) acres or more:

Fire flow shall be calculated for exposures only, in accordance with the County Code Title 2, Division

3.

(B) Where parcel size is at least five (5) acres but less than ten (10) acres:

(I) A one (1) hour approved protective coating shall be applied to the LPG storage tank.

(II) Fire flow shall be calculated for exposures only, in accordance with the County Code Title 2,

Division 3.

(C) Where parcel size is at least two and one-half (2-1/2) acres, but less than five (5) acres:

(I) A two (2) hour approved protective coating shall be applied to the tank.

(II) Fire flow shall be calculated for exposures only, in accordance with the County Code Title 2,

Division 3.

(4) Additional fire protection requirements for any parcel with adequate fire flow available per ISO Standards:

(A) Fire hydrant(s) shall serve the parcel in accordance with the County Code Title 2, Division 3.

(B) Fire flow shall provide for exposure protection (ISO Calculation) and LPG storage tank protection/suppression (sprinklers shall use calculations, as adopted by County Code Title 2, Division 3, hoselines shall use the formula $GPM = \text{five (5) times the square root of the tank capacity}$).

(C) Additional protection:

(I) Where the local fire authority determines that water can be applied to the tank or exposures by the fire authority in required amounts in eight (8) minutes or less, no additional protection shall be required.

(II) Where the local fire authority determines that water cannot be applied to the tank or exposures by the fire authority in required amounts in eight (8) minutes or less, one (1) of the following protection measures shall be required:

(i) One (1) hour approved protective coating shall be applied to the LPG storage tank;

or

(ii) A fixed spray water system shall be installed as approved by the fire department.

(5) Additional fire protection requirements for any parcel not included in either 87.0935(c)(3) and (4):

(A) Either a one (1) hour or more protective coating shall be applied to the LPG storage tank, as required by the fire authority; or a fixed spray water system shall be installed in lieu of coating the tank.

(B) Fire flow shall be calculated for exposure only, in accordance with the San Bernardino Code Title 2, Division 3.

Readopted Ordinance 3341 (1989); Amended Ordinance 3611 (1995)

87.0940 Waste Disposal.

(a) LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL AND RUNOFF CONTROL.

Land uses shall operate within the guidelines of the Regional Water Quality Control Board in the particular region that serves that location. Disposal of liquid waste must meet applicable guidelines of the Department of Environmental Health Services and the Office of Building and Safety. Disposal of waste shall comply with County Code, Division 1, Chapter 2, Section 31.023; Division 3, Chapter 3, Sections 33.031 - 33.0314; Chapter 4, Sections 33.041 - 33.0413; Chapter 5, Sections 33.051 - 33.059; Chapter 6, Sections 33.061 - 33.0614; and Chapter 7, Sections 33.071 - 33.0717.

(b) HAZARDOUS WASTE.

Hazardous waste handling, transportation, recovery and disposal shall be regulated according to Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 1976; California Water Code, Division 7, Chapter 5; California Health and Safety Code (Division 20, Chapter 6.5, Hazardous Waste Control, Sections 25100 - 25240); California Administrative Code (Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 30, Environmental Health) and the San Bernardino County Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

(c) SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL.

Solid waste disposal shall be regulated as per County Ordinance 1924, as amended by Ordinance 2246 (related to refuse collection) and California Government Code, Title 7.3, which relates to solid waste management. Also involved is Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, P.L. 94-580, which provides minimum standards, regulations for solid waste and hazardous waste management and recovery (recycling). The Director of Environmental Health Services shall be the enforcement agent.

Readopted Ordinance 3341 (1989); Amended Ordinance 3427 (1990)